

ABSTRACT

Permana,T., 2008. *Geology of Pripih Area Kokap district, Kulonprogo regency and Gabus area, Bagelen district, Purworejo Regency, border of DIY province and Central Java Province*. Geological Mapping Report, unpublished, Geological Engineering Department, Diponegoro University.

The purpose of geological mapping independent fieldwork course this time is to collect the inventory of geological data and regional geological mapping in the map of surrounding area and Pripih, Kokap Sub-district, Kulonprogo and Cork and the surrounding area, District Bagelen, border Purworejo District Central Java Province and Yogyakarta 1:25.000 scale, the geological data in the form of reports and posters. Based on morphological formation either because the influence of slope control, and structure litologi there may be in this area the research area is divided into 4 units of geomorphology on the basis of classification of Van Zuidam, 1983. The unit is fluvial plains Wavy Weak, Weak Force Denudasional Wavy Plain, sloping hills Structural Unit, Unit of steep hill Structural. Stratigraphy Unit Division of mapping areas of distribution litologi based on mapping the area and the dominance of the litology. Based on the dominance of preparing litologi research area can be divided into 3 units of rock / Stratigraphy from the old to the young, the andesitic breccia Unit, Andesite Intrusion Unit, Unit Alluvium sediments. Structures found in areas are shears and fault.

Mapping regional volcanism activity plays an important role in its formation, the activity of this volcanism occurred in the environment of deposition of marine sedimentation in the sea around, and there is the influence of underwater currents turbidit thus forming a structure-specific structure of the precipitation under the influence of the sea as crudely stratified, litologi The resulting form andesitic breccia. Then a unit that has been formed Intrusion breached by andesite that occurs around the time of the late Oligocene to early Miocene. The top layer is the last formed layer of alluvium of Quaternary age is estimated to have and has the youngest age than with any other information that this formation is not aligned on a ride that has breccia

by intrusion of andesite. Georesource in areas such as sand and gravel deposits, water resources, land or ground potential while the negative potential of the mass movement.

Keywords: Mapping, Geology, Pripih, Tepus, andesitic breccia.